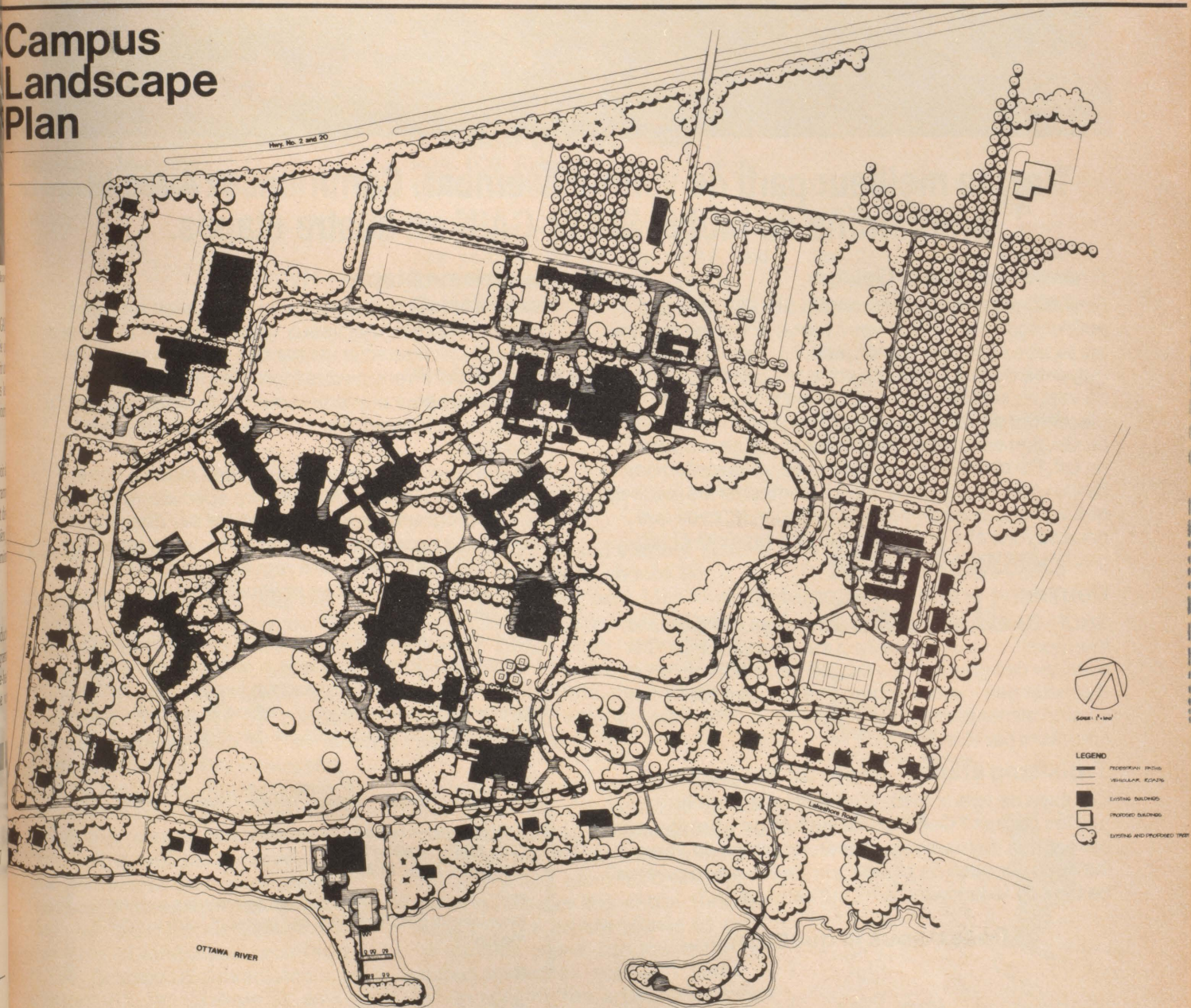


THE macdonald JOURNAL

NOVEMBER 1977

Campus Landscape Plan



Macdonald College, Que.

HCA 1CO

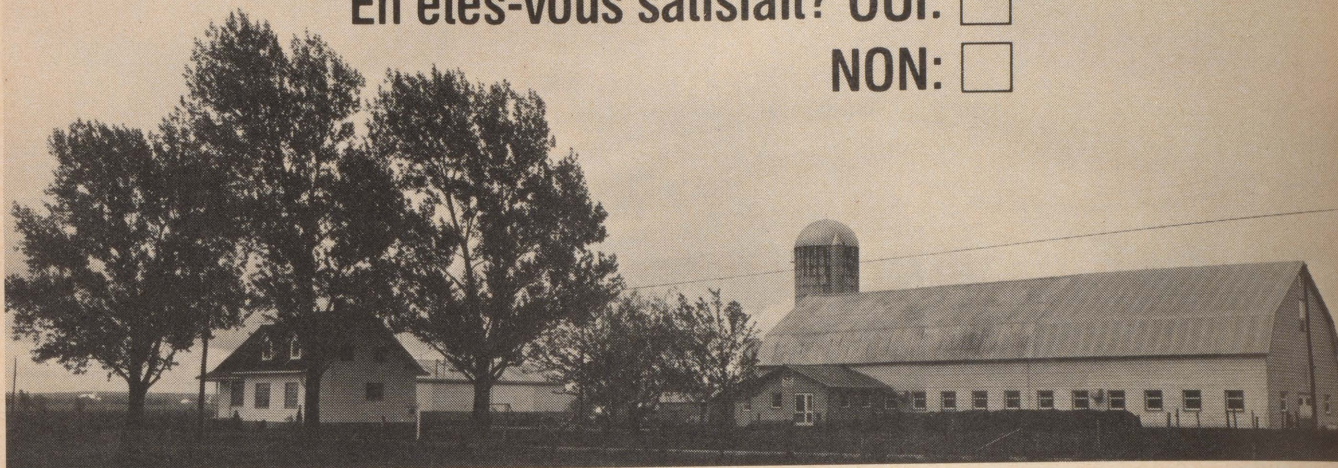
MJ

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**Quel est votre investissement en production laitière?
Combien vous a-t-il rapporté au cours de l'an dernier?**

En êtes-vous satisfait? OUI: ☐

NON: ☐



**Tirez le meilleur parti de votre placement. Commencez avec le
programme de profits SHUR-GAIN en quatre étapes.**

Première étape — Gestion

Revisez, avec votre représentant SHUR-GAIN, de quelle façon vous gérez votre ferme. Examinez toutes les facettes de votre exploitation, i.e., quelle est la moyenne de production de votre troupeau? le nombre de veaux produits par an? Quel est le taux de remplacement de votre troupeau? Planifiez avec lui votre production en relation avec votre quota de production de lait. De combien de vaches avez-vous *réellement* besoin pour atteindre ce quota? Comparez les résultats que vous obtenez de votre troupeau avec ceux que nous savons être possibles avec les produits et programmes SHUR-GAIN.

Deuxième étape — Alimentation

SHUR-GAIN analysera qualitativement vos grains et fourrages... vous conseillera sur les avantages d'utiliser des grains et les suppléments appropriés ou d'acheter des moulées complètes... vérifiera la conversion alimentaire et la productivité... la quantité de nourriture par tête, etc...

Troisième étape — Santé du troupeau

Combien de veaux avez-vous perdu l'an dernier? Pour quelles causes? Combien de vaches de votre troupeau ont souffert de mammite, d'acétonémie ou de fièvre du lait? Les périodes de chaleurs ont-elles été régulières? Le taux de fécondation a-t-il été satisfaisant?

Posez-nous la question...



SHUR-GAIN a la solution.

Quatrième étape — Hygiène

Quel est le taux de bactéries du lait? Le lait a-t-il bon goût? La diarrhée des veaux vous cause-t-elle des problèmes? Devriez-vous utiliser des assainisseurs pour chaussures? Prenez-vous toutes les mesures nécessaires pour prévenir la mammite, telles: lavage du pis, bains de trayons, etc. Les loges sont-elles bien nettoyées?

Lorsque vous aurez étudié toutes ces étapes, votre représentant SHUR-GAIN établira spécialement pour vous un programme de profits laitiers par des recommandations appropriées. Par la suite, votre représentant SHUR-GAIN reviendra régulièrement vérifier les progrès accomplis et vous indiquera d'autres sources de renseignements.

Voilà les débuts du programme de profits SHUR-GAIN et la manière dont il vous aide à obtenir des profits satisfaisants de votre production laitière. Les profits dépendront à la fois de vous-même et de SHUR-GAIN. C'est faisable. C'est à vous de décider.

A "Production laitière profitable",
C.P. 6045, Station A,
Montréal, P.Q. H3C 3A7.

Oui! je désire en savoir davantage sur les programmes laitiers SHUR-GAIN, qui peuvent faire accroître mes profits.

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THE macdonald JOURNAL

NOVEMBER 1977

Macdonald Journal
Volume 38, No. 11
November, 1977

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In This Issue

Cover: For a comprehensive look at plans for landscaping Macdonald College, both the old and the new, see article page 6.

Editorial	2
The Crampton Story	3
The Campus Landscape Plan and its Implications	6
The 23rd Quebec Provincial Plowing Match and Farm Machinery Demonstrations	12
The Family Farm	14
This Month with the QWI	17

Journal Jottings

One cannot really say that the lead articles in this issue are first a look at the past and then at the present and future, both immediate and long term. The Crampton Story may be centred on past achievements but so much of the work that Dr. Crampton, who is now enjoying retirement in his hometown in Connecticut, did in the past is as relevant today as it will be tomorrow. And the immediate and long-range landscape plans for the Macdonald College area as suggested by the firm of landscape architects, D. W. Graham & Associates Limited (D. W. Graham is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Renewable Resources), cannot but be influenced by the past and it is encouraging to read of the plans for a harmonious blending of the old and the new.

Students, staff, and visitors coming for the first time should be attracted to the "new Macdonald" and those already familiar with the old will, I think, appreciate the efforts to retain a semblance of the past while considering today's requirements and presuming on tomorrow's possibilities.

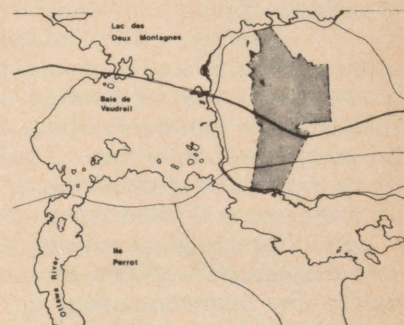
Because of men and women of the ilk of Dr. Crampton, it does not seem at all presumptuous to consider tomorrow while planning for today. The sketch on the right is an outline of the entire College: space in the article allows us only to publish plans for the main campus, but as you will learn when reading the article, the entire area has been taken into consideration.

Hazel M. Clarke

Macdonald Campus

of
McGill
University

Ste. Anne de Bellevue
Québec



The success of the 23rd Quebec Provincial Plowing Match and Farm Machinery Demonstration in La Pocatière confirmed that the plowing match is evolving into a major outdoor agricultural event.

It might be interesting to say a few words about the development process of this event and, also, to enumerate the various components that have contributed towards its growth in popularity. First of all consideration and credit should be extended to the pioneers of the provincial plowing matches. Without their tenaciousness and devotion to the event there would be no foundation to build on. To many of us the names O. R. Evans, Bruce Ness, J.A. Lafortune, Arcade Larivière, still have a special meaning. For many years these men were the leaders of the team responsible for this colourful rural activity. At the same time, they extended the practical nature of this event by subtly showing the farmers how improved plowing techniques could be used on their own farm operation. This main objective remains unchanged. What has changed, however, is the format of the match. The new thrust has been to modify the event to suit the interest and information needs of the modern farmer.

The most striking observations that are evident in today's plowing match events are the diverse but related agricultural activities that have been included in the overall program. A noticeably larger agricultural equipment and services display is available to the visitor. The complementary farm machinery field demonstrations are attracting the attention of farmers because this is where they can see first hand the

performance and improvements introduced by farm machinery companies. This enables the farmer to evaluate for himself the performance and size of the equipment and obtain information from the company. This way the farmer can make a better decision about the type and size of equipment suitable for his own operation.

The ladies program organized through a home economist from the Ministry of Agriculture of Quebec provides an interesting component of specific interest to the ladies visiting the match.

A very important educational segment is provided by the agricultural research station. Since the event changes location every year it is hosted by one of the many agricultural research stations, either Federal, Provincial, or a university in Quebec. It brings the farmer in immediate contact with the agricultural research that is being done in the various parts of the province. He therefore becomes better informed of the problems and possibilities in agriculture.

A coordinating team of persons representing the farmer, agribusiness, government, and the university constitute the Board of Directors of the Quebec Provincial Plowing Association. Their main responsibility is to oversee, direct, and maintain the quality of this provincial agricultural event.

The relationship, friendship, and mutual understandings that have been generated by the plowing match activities are an example of how a worth-while endeavour can be improved upon when participants from diverse fields in agriculture cooperate. This, in fact, has been the main reason for the success of the Plowing Match.

Team work is essential in any extension education effort, the main purpose being to inform the farmer about new developments in agriculture.

Martin van Lierop,
Editor

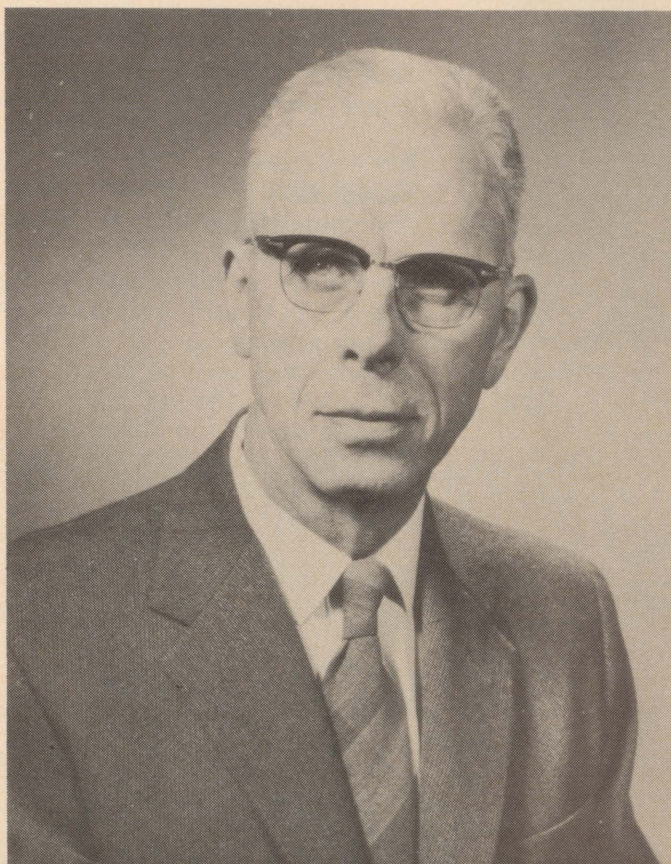
The Crampton Story

by Professor S.P. Touchburn,
Chairman,
Department of Animal Science.

To many people the names Earle W. Crampton and Macdonald College are inseparable. All over the world countless students have studied the science of nutrition and its applications in the feeding of animals with the help of two very famous text books, *Fundamentals of Nutrition*¹ and *Applied Animal Nutrition*^{2,3} which were authored or co-authored by him.

One of the world's best collections of feed composition data, *The United States-Canadian Tables of Feed Composition*,⁴ reflects a very strong input by the meticulous Dr. Crampton, who for many years was a member of the Committee on Animal Nutrition of the U.S. National Research Council and the Committee on Feed Composition of the Canada Department of Agriculture. A more recent and more elaborate product of this joint committee is the *Atlas of Nutritional Data on United States and Canadian Feeds*.⁵ Along similar lines is the publication, *An International Feed Nomenclature and Methods for Summarizing and Using Data to Calculate Diets*.⁶

Researchers working in the fields of human nutrition or animal nutrition and the feed industry are familiar with the publications of Crampton and colleagues — over 100 scientific papers emanating from this institution. And how many more practically-minded people — farmers and feed industry people expanded their knowledge of nutrition and how best to feed animals by reading the popular and technical articles



Dr. Earle W. Crampton

generated by Dr. Crampton as a sort of "spin-off" from the scientific investigations? For he is a very practical and frugal "Connecticut Yankee", who managed to get the most out of every piece of research.

Dr. Earle W. Crampton has been associated with the Faculty of Agriculture at Macdonald College of McGill University throughout his illustrious career of 51 years. He joined the Department of Animal Husbandry in 1922 and, in 1941, was appointed Chairman of the newly established Department of Nutrition, a position which

Dr. Crampton held until his retirement from administrative responsibilities in 1960. However, he continued his teaching and research responsibilities and, in 1965, was appointed Emeritus Professor of Nutrition. In this latest position, Dr. Crampton continued actively in his profession working with the Montreal Diet Dispensary in setting up guidelines for the nutrition of pregnant women. The animal nutrition research program at Macdonald College directed by Dr. Crampton from its inception in 1925 until 1960 was the first of its kind in Canada and

covered a wide field of interest in all kinds of farm animals and in later years included human nutrition studies. His research included studies in swine nutrition, the nutritional value of forage and other feeds (resulting in the derivation of The Nutritive Value Index), statistical methods for assessing feeding values, digestibility techniques, and the evaluation of digestion coefficients and experimental techniques. During more recent years his attention has been devoted to a study of the nutritional requirements of animals weaned at extremely young ages. The development of the concept of flexible formulae for concentrate mixtures for livestock has been an outgrowth of Dr. Crampton's association with feed manufacturers.

Science and Nutrition Society of Canada. He was awarded the Commandeur de l'Ordre du Mérite Agricole by the Province of Quebec in 1942, American Feed Manufacturer's Award for research in animal nutrition in 1948 (the first awarded), and the Morrison Award for research in animal production in 1955.

On November 8, 1973, in recognition of Dr. Earle W. Crampton's long and distinguished service to the Faculty of Agriculture of Macdonald College and his outstanding contributions to the development of nutrition — in Canada as well as throughout the world — the nutrition laboratories of the Department of Animal Science were formally designated the **CRAMPTON NUTRITION LABORATORY**.

Shortly after this dedication, Dr. and Mrs. Crampton left Macdonald College to take up retirement residence in their "old home town" of Middletown, Connecticut.



Dr. Charles W. Scriver, recipient of the 1976 Crampton Award for Distinguished Service in Nutrition.

Dr. Crampton's dedication to teaching extended beyond the hundreds of undergraduates in animal science, food science and dietetics who sat in his classes and worked in his labs. He directed the research programs of 70 graduate students who, through their influence on others, continue to reflect the high standards and ideals of their "Old Professor."



Dr. and Mrs. Crampton in conversation with Dr. Eugene Donefer of the Department of Animal Science, on the occasion of the dedication of the Crampton Nutrition Laboratory.

Earle W. Crampton was born in Middletown, Connecticut, and received his B.S. from the University of Connecticut, M.S. from Iowa State College, and Ph.D. from Cornell University. In 1960 he was awarded the D.Sc. (*honoris causa*) by the University of Reading. Dr. Crampton is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, Chemical Institute of Canada, Agricultural Institute of Canada, and American Society of Animal Science. He has served on the Canadian Council of Nutrition, U.S. National Research Council Committee on Animal Nutrition, and was President of the American Society of Animal

They have returned to Canada on several occasions, two at least for very special reasons. In 1974, the Nutrition Society of Canada honoured Dr. Crampton by selecting him to be the first recipient of the E.W. McHenry Award for Distinguished Service in Nutrition.

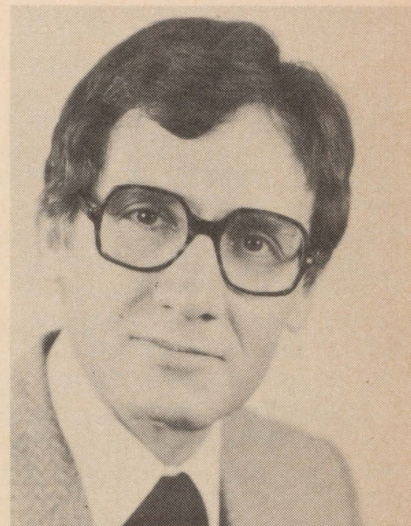
In 1976, at Macdonald College, Dr. and Mrs. Crampton participated in the presentation of the Earle W. Crampton Award for Distinguished Service in Nutrition to Dr. Charles W. Scriver of McGill University and the Montreal Children's Hospital. This award was made in particular to recognize the nutritional and diet therapy aspects of Dr. Scriver's work on inherited metabolic diseases.

At the same time, the 1975 Crampton Award was made posthumously to Dr. Isabel Irwin who died in an auto accident in 1974. She had received her doctorate at Macdonald College under the direction of Dr. Crampton. A recognized authority and researcher in human nutrition at the U.S.D.A. in Beltsville, Maryland, she was selected as an awardee on the basis of her research and her publication of valuable conspectuses of research on protein, energy, vitamin A, zinc, and calcium.

The 1974 recipient of the Crampton Award was Dr. Zak Sabry, who is now on the staff of the Department of Nutrition at the University of Guelph. He was recognized as the man whose dynamic leadership sparked the activity of the highly successful "Nutrition Canada" survey.

The Earle W. Crampton Award for Distinguished Service in Nutrition is sponsored by the Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture. It was first presented on the occasion of the Colloque Nutrition '73 at Laval

University. Most appropriately, the first recipient, Dr. Rachel Beaudoin, Professeur Titulaire à l'Institut de Diététique et de Nutrition of the Université de Montréal, has done much for the advancement of knowledge in nutrition and application of this knowledge to the betterment of man. In fact, she and Dr. Crampton had shared the leadership in instigating many new programs and organizations toward these goals in Canada.



Dr. Zak Sabry received the 1974 Crampton Award for his key role in Nutrition Canada.



Dr. Rachel Beaudoin was the recipient of the first Earle W. Crampton Award in 1973. She is seen here receiving the plaque from Dr. Sherman Touchburn, Chairman of the Department of Animal Science.

Footnotes:

1. E.W. Crampton and L.E. Lloyd. *Fundamentals of Nutrition*. W.H. Freeman & Co., San Francisco, 1959.
2. E.W. Crampton. *Applied Animal Nutrition*. W.H. Freeman & Co., San Francisco, 1956.
3. E.W. Crampton, and L.E. Harris, *Applied Animal Nutrition 2nd Ed.* W.H. Freeman & Co., San Francisco, 1969.
4. *The United States-Canadian Tables of Feed Composition*, Publ. 1684,

National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C. 1969.

5. *Atlas of Nutritional Data on United States and Canadian Feeds*. National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C. 1971.
6. *An International Feeds Nomenclature and Methods for Summarizing and Using Data to Calculate Diets* by Harris, L.E., J.M. Asplund and E.W. Crampton, 1968, Bul. 479, Agr. Exp. Sta. Utah State University.

THE CAMPUS LANDSCAPE PLAN AND ITS IMPLICATIONS

As a continually expanding institution of learning, Macdonald College has experienced the growing pains that many similar institutions face in the course of development. Although physical expansion constituted the major portion of the development activity in recent years, there have been other changes, particularly those relating to the shared use of the campus by John Abbott College, that have necessitated a rational approach to the development of the Campus. Apart from creating the proper environmental context for the new development, specifically the Macdonald Stewart Building, it was considered essential to upgrade the quality of the overall campus landscape to meet the expectations of today's students and to preserve the traditional image of Macdonald College as a pleasant and stimulating place to learn, live, and work.

The Macdonald Branch of the Graduates' Society of McGill University in recognizing the need for long-range planning at the Macdonald campus, has initiated the process by funding, in part, the preparation of planning and design proposals for the development of the campus landscape. D.W. Graham and Associates Limited, Landscape Architects, were given the task of preparing a Campus Landscape Plan for the overall campus and to design detailed landscape treatment associated with the new building and the Faculty of Agriculture campus, which, considering their obvious inter-relationships, were treated as one entity. The findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the consultants were presented to the University in the spring of 1977, in the form of a Report. The second

part of the study — the detailed landscape design for the new building and campus — is currently being implemented.

The preparation of the Campus Landscape Plan involved, primarily, the inventory and evaluation of all lands within the boundaries of the Ste. Anne de Bellevue campus under the present control of McGill University, an analysis of environmental conditions affecting land use decisions, the consideration of student, faculty, and staff inputs relative to actual needs, and the application of innovative landscape architectural and site design principles to ensure balanced use of the available resources.

In accordance with the Graduate Society's request to conduct the study through the existing administrative channels under the supervision of the University staff, the consultants associated closely with the director of Physical Plant and many others. Important contributions were made by the then Dean of the Faculty, A. Clark Blackwood, the Chairman of the Physical Facilities Committee, Howard A. Stepler and the members of this committee. Apart from campus based information that was already available, the consultants made considerable use of a recent study titled "Report on the Implications of Joint Use of the Ste. Anne de Bellevue Campus by McGill University and John Abbott College" by G. Sam Kingdon, Director of the Office of Physical Resources, McGill University.

Planning Philosophy and Goals: Considering the diverse nature of the various properties under the University's control and their complex interrelationships, a

comprehensive approach was adopted. This ensured that the sometimes conflicting, sometimes overlapping and often unique requirements of the various constituents of the academic community were adequately provided for within the overall framework of the Campus Landscape Plan. Due to restraints of time and manpower, however, detailed landscape design treatment has been confined to the lower (Agriculture) campus.

The primary goals of the Landscape Plan recommendation were summarized very adequately in the conclusion of the Report on the Implications of Joint Use of the Ste. Anne de Bellevue Campus by McGill University and John Abbott College.

- 1) "...continuance of the Faculty of Agriculture on its campus associated with the Farm, field research areas and the Morgan Arboretum."
- 2) "...provide for appropriate space for both institutions in what is considered to be a reasonable proportion of older, renovated buildings and new facilities, the two areas separated for administrative convenience and relative autonomy."
- 3) "...develop a unique educational community involving the operation of three levels of education in close proximity. It is considered that such an opportunity, if exploited to the full, can offer exciting initiatives in education and in service to both urban and rural communities."
- 4) "...Future development to meet the needs of both institutions... be provided for and ...be handled in a manner which retains the valuable ambience of this outstanding site."

Beyond the above considerations, discussions with faculty and staff have shown the following supplementary goals:

- 5) Ensure that the plan and development will be a physical example of the ideals and objectives of the College. This entails sound agricultural practices and responsible environmental planning.
- 6) Create as a first priority, a new physical identity for Macdonald College, giving the institution a new PLACE to call its own while going through the present period of transition.
- 7) Give special consideration to the resolution of circulation problems, both pedestrian and vehicular, on the campus.

Proposals and Recommendations:

The final proposals and recommendations for the development and maintenance of the Macdonald College campus landscape have evolved from a process that involved, apart from the data inventory, analysis, and interpretation, the preparation and evaluation of alternative concepts to ensure satisfaction of perceived needs and the refinement of the selected concepts into a Campus Landscape Plan, with sufficient detail only to guide initial development phases.

Heavy emphasis has been placed on flexibility in land use, so that the institution does not find itself restricted. Proposed circulation systems, open space systems, and buffer zones have flexibility for public or private uses. If building sites are designated for future, now unknown uses, the plan can fulfill present goals and still adapt to a number of institutional uses with ease. Architectural form for proposed buildings is considered mainly for its massing, space-forming, and focal or exterior quality, the

objective being to maintain maximum flexibility in type, scale, and phasing of building growth on the campus.

CAMPUS LANDSCAPE PLAN CONCEPT

Proposals for the general spatial organization of elements on the campus have been developed with a view to creating a balance between a new identity for Macdonald College and respect for the traditional ambience of the site. The following is a summary of the criteria for the shared campus:

Criteria A

Creation of a new physical identity for Macdonald College by producing a major new open space and focus, in the form of a building, on the lands to the east. This new campus space will be made unique from other areas of the site by:

- 1) the relationship of the site to the Macdonald Farm, research plots, and orchards;
- 2) the location of entrances and exits in relation to open spaces, the buildings and road alignments for the campus;
- 3) the maintenance of a pastoral character linking this campus to its roots in agriculture;
- 4) potential for the orientation of the space to the waters of the Ottawa River to the south;
- 5) the visual nature and dominance of the focal buildings on the hill;
- 6) the massing of other buildings to form the space in the future;
- 7) minor open spaces and their character, scale, form and sequence;
- 8) landscape lighting, signage, and other site furniture;
- 9) the blending of old and new, buildings and plantings.

Criteria B

A circuitous, slow speed inner campus circulation road linking the three institutions. Although visual access is given to Macdonald High School from this road, vehicular access is separate.

Criteria C

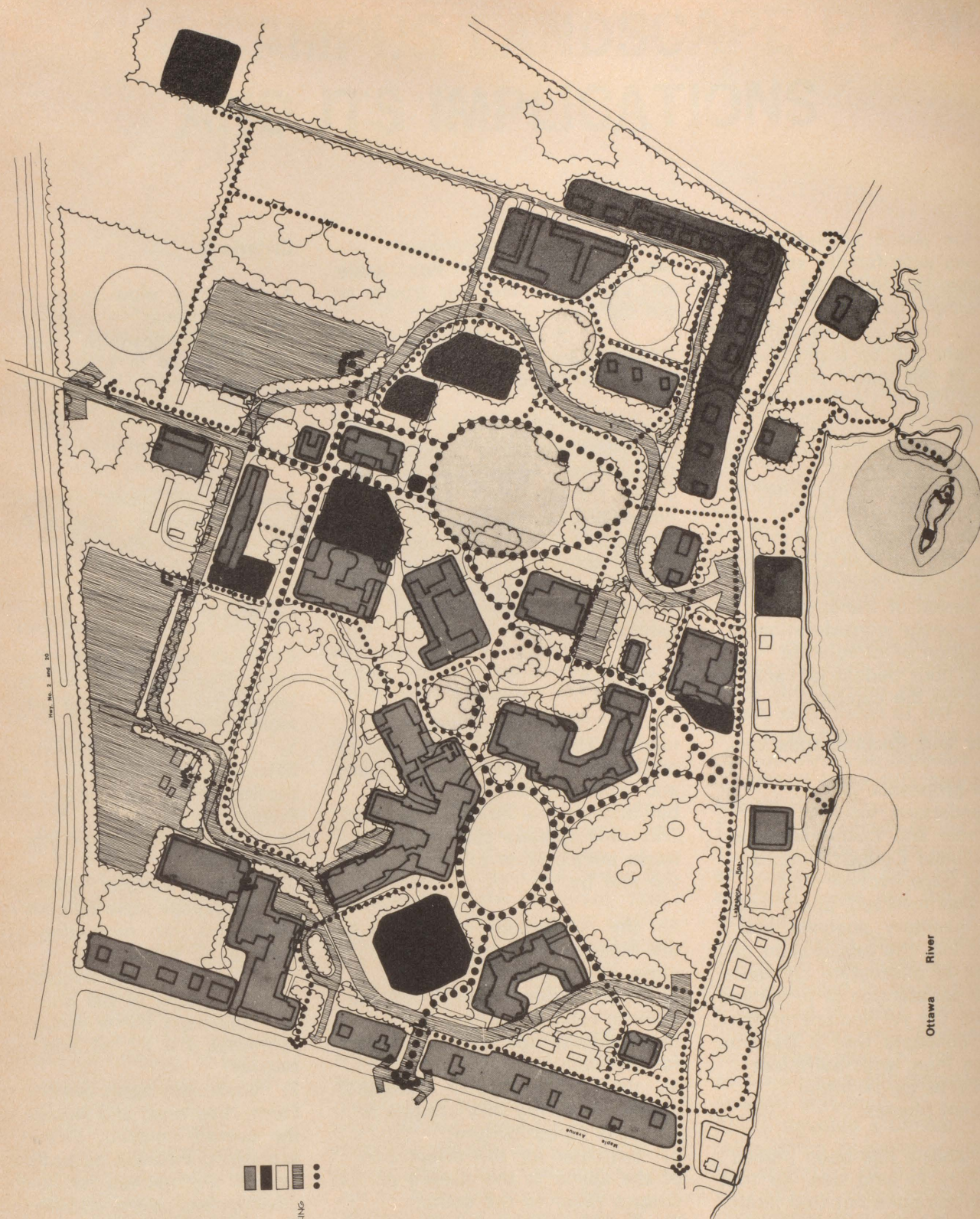
Separate entrances, vehicular and pedestrian circulation systems for each institution are interwoven with the road.

Criteria D

Common and shared facilities located in the peripheral and interstitial areas of the site, including:

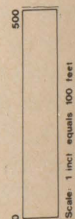
- 1) a central student meeting area between the Centennial Centre, Stewart Hall, Laird Hall, and the Biology Building;
- 2) a power house, serving both institutions;
- 3) outdoor athletic facilities;
- 4) long-range development of the Lakeshore into recreation areas, serving all institutions.
- 5) housing on the eastern and western edges of the site;
- 6) landscape buffer along Highways 2 & 20, 40, and the railway;
- 7) landscape improvement to Farm, roadways, and woodlands on the overall campus. Within the schematic concept as outlined, several alternatives for landscape development were considered. The proposals which follow are based upon the inventory, amplified through input from the staff at meetings held on the campus.

The following text describes proposals for the new Agriculture campus for the common shared areas of the campus. Although full consideration has been given to needs of Macdonald High



- EXISTING BUILDINGS TO REMAIN
- PROPOSED/FUTURE BUILDING SITES
- PROPOSED OPEN SPACE DEVELOPMENT
- PROPOSED VEHICULAR CIRCULATION & PARKING
- PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

Final Concept



Ottawa River

School and John Abbott College, detailed recommendations for those institutions cannot be described here for lack of space.

The proposals are described in terms of various nodal spaces interconnected by a system of paths and roads.

LANDSCAPE UNIT CONCEPT

Preliminary analysis of the lands of the total campus showed that these lands could be divided into units: Areas of land with generally homogenous qualities. The selection of these units was based on the factors in the inventory and analysis sections with special emphasis from soil capability, vegetation, and existing land use. Since the units are primarily based upon the inherent qualities of the land, planning decisions using these units have an environmental base.

Unit 1. Morgan Arboretum

This, the largest unit on the campus lands, is presently under a program of multiple use in forestry, horticulture, wildlife habitat, and recreation. It is recommended that this program continue, with further research to be carried on in each of these disciplines, and in the concept of multiple use in general.

Units 2a, 2b, 2c. Farmlands

These three major units are currently in intensive agriculture, and this use is compatible with the landscape.

Minor modifications for improvement would involve perimeter development of hedgerows, shelter belts, and relocation of the entrance road off Highway 40, in Unit 2c, to reunite this unit into one field parcel.

Unit 3. Marginal Lands

3a. This is a complex of areas too small or too inconsistent to be pulled out as specific units. The unifying factor is that all the areas within this unit are marginally productive in their present agricultural use. An opportunity exists for research in the intensive multiple use redevelopment of this marginal land, investigating problems and prospects in using marginal land to its full productivity.

Any insight discovered in methods to allow varied uses of agriculture, horticulture, forestry, ecological reserve (redevelopment), recreation, etc. to operate compatibly in close proximity would be advantageous for this land.

Three potential building zones are evident in this unit, two being expansions of existing building complexes and the third being a site on poorer agricultural soils overlooking the lands to the south of Highway 40.

3b. This unit, by its high agricultural capability, coupled with its small scale and physical isolation, makes it suitable for small-scale research projects which require some isolation for safety or scientific reasons. Any developments should maintain this land isolation and avoid improving vehicular access.

3c. The variable soils and hydrology conditions of this unit make it more suited for horticultural and/or small-scale farm crop uses. This area would provide for expansion of the existing orchards and research plots adjacent to the lower campus.

Unit 4. Institutional Developments

4a. The areas of the "old campus", now being used by John

Abbott College, Macdonald High School, and the peripheral areas of the lower campus will undergo rapid change and expansion as these institutions grow.

4b. The existing research plots and orchards east of the Centennial Centre will form the new Landscape and Architectural core of Macdonald College. These lands will be subjected to increased pressure in the future.

4c. The areas to the northeast and northwest of the overpass on Highway 2 and 20 have soils with low capability for any agriculture. These areas would be best suited for buildings of a rural character in keeping with the existing type of structure, and active recreation uses.

AGRICULTURE CAMPUS

This major new open space to the east will be the focus of the Agriculture campus and will set the tone and character of the new campus environment. Comparable in significance and symbolic value to the traditional "campus green" as exemplified in the existing oval at John Abbott College, the campus will be designed to convey the sense of pastoralism associated with agricultural landscapes in Quebec. Although the functions associated with the traditional campus green are passive in nature, the use of the campus for informal games will not detract from its original purpose, because the diffuse edges and the unconfined atmosphere will create an ambience that will blend itself well to many uses.

Agriculture Building

A medium scale, architectural space will be formed around the existing Agriculture Building, the new Macdonald Stewart Building, Barton Building, Parasitology, and Poultry Building. This more enclosed space would provide

contrast to the pastoral character of the Agricultural campus.

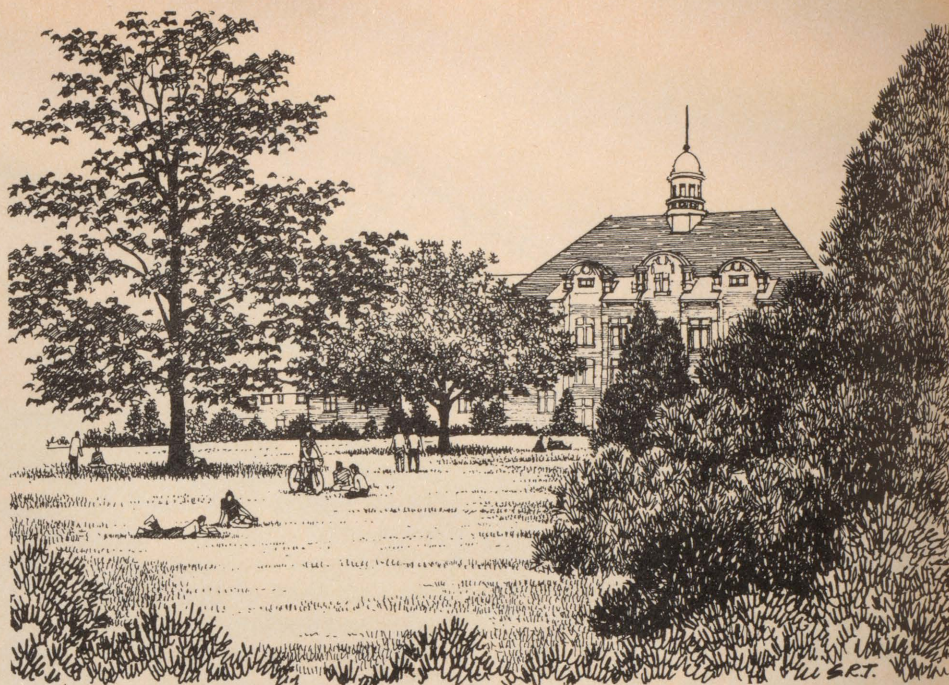
Circulation

Circulation systems, roads, pedestrian paths, and parking are a major element in forming the fabric of the campus.

The resolution of many existing campus circulation problems can best be achieved by a separation, to a reasonable degree, of pedestrian and vehicular traffic. The pedestrian has been given priority in these proposals, not only because safety is of paramount consideration but also because the easiest and most convenient access to various parts of the campus on foot is of primary importance. Moreover, the pedestrian inevitably interacts more closely with the campus environment than the motorist and hence is in a better position to appreciate and benefit from the campus landscape. However, this will not be achieved at the cost of an efficient vehicular circulation network, and provision is made for parking, adequate access and egress, and smooth movement through the campus. Care has been taken to ensure that the distances from parking areas to the respective buildings do not present hardships. It is also worth while to eliminate extensive and unsightly lines of parked cars and other vehicles on roadways and courts in numbers that would destroy the sense of landscape and open space characteristic of the campus.

COMMON OPEN SPACE

Strong emphasis is placed on the possibilities of economies of scale, and benefits in educational development, by managing certain landscape amenities in a cooperative effort between Macdonald College, John Abbott



College, Macdonald High School, and the surrounding communities. Several possibilities have been identified for location of these amenities. In general, they are placed as far as possible on ground, shared in common, on the periphery and in the intersitial areas. These include:

Biology, Laird, Stewart and Centennial Courts

This area is located adjacent to the Centennial Centre at the intersection of the major pedestrian paths. It could function as the outdoor student cultural area of the entire campus and, by its contiguity to the Centennial Centre and Stewart Hall, should be able to provide activities such as outdoor eating, meetings and rallies, dances, and other outdoor activities.

Recreation Space

1) It is recommended that some informal practice areas for games be provided on each respective campus, to be used by residents of each institution. Other major facilities for field games, however, could be shared. The existing playing fields are in a good location, especially the fields to the northwest of the Agriculture Building. These existing fields should be maintained, considering their relationships to proposed parking and future circulation.

Other major field games for athletics may be located to the northeast of the campus along Highway 2 & 20 depending upon the land use for research in the future.

2) Potential exists to develop a space for family recreation in the open spaces near housing to the southwest. Activity within this area could include tennis courts and a playground.

3) The Ottawa River waterfront has potential for more intensive use. Some groups on campus could use this space for water-oriented activities. Long-range potential also exists for an outdoor amphitheatre and for formal water recreation such as boating.

4) The existing site and structure of the Physical Plant Department is located on an extremely scenic and valuable waterfront amenity area. It is recommended that, in the long run, this facility be redeveloped and provide facilities for such activities as sculling, sailing, canoeing, ice boating, tennis, and squash

Macdonald Farm and Arboretum

Although the major functions of the Farm and Arboretum will serve for research through

Macdonald College, some use of these lands for passive recreation will be made by all students and faculty of the three institutions as well as the public community. To facilitate and regulate both recreational and research use of these lands, the following recommendations are made:

1) Vehicular circulation for the farm should run as a spine road from the north entrance to the lower campus to the present entrance at the Morgan Arboretum. Future building centres should function as self-sufficient nodes with access achieved in radials from this spine. On-site access should be given to the seed farm as soon as possible.

2) A pedestrian circulation system should be developed, linking the lower campus to the variety of experiences on the Farm and Arboretum. Critical prerequisites for this path system will be access over the two overpasses, and protection from the elements by shelter belt planting in the exposed areas between Highways 2 and 20 and Highway 40.

3) Lands in marginal agricultural use should be reconsidered for more intensive use based on the capability of the land. Several potential development areas exist on areas of relatively poor agricultural land, and these should be considered for appropriate dispersed institutional building uses or active recreation.

Other marginal lands could prove feasible for horticulture, forestry, recreation, and parkland. Detailed studies should be undertaken in terms of the impact on the landscape of the long-range research goals of the College.

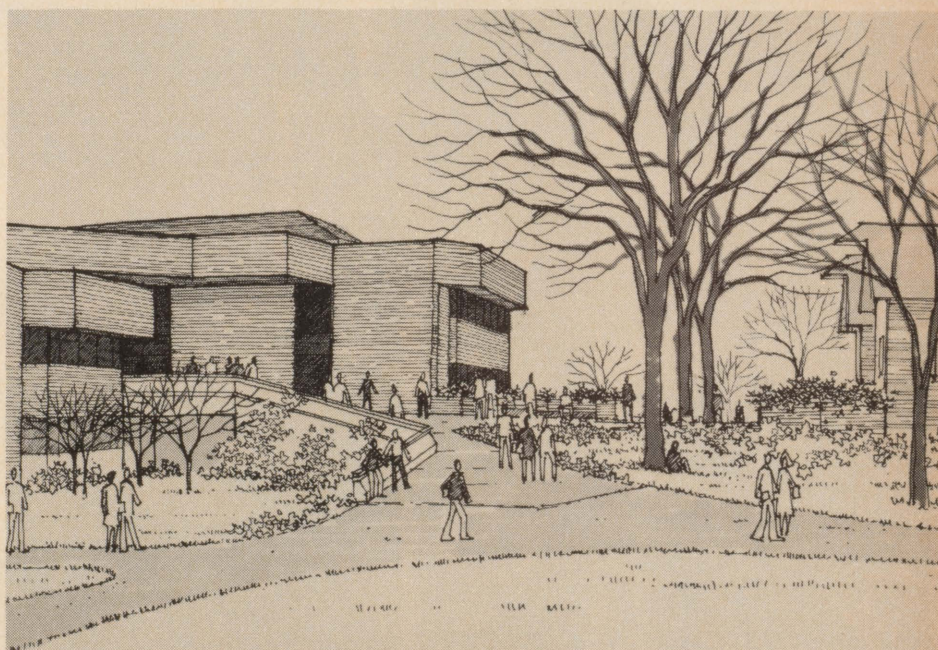
General Conclusions and Recommendations

Some recommendations are far-reaching and will take many years to be realized. The recommendations listed here are open to further study, discussion, revision, and re-evaluation. It is the extent to which these re-evaluations are undertaken which will mark success or failure of planning on the campus.

This plan, in its totality, summarizes the background

information available to support its recommendations, and reveals crucial areas requiring further study. It sets up a program for this research. This is but a beginning for long-range campus landscape planning for Macdonald College. Planning is an on-going process, and it should continue as the College lives.

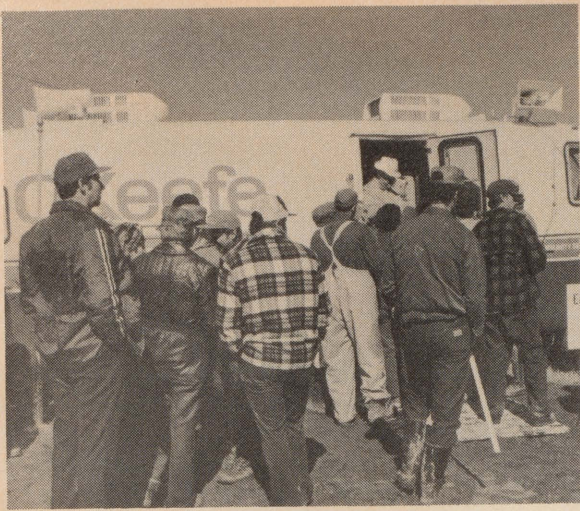
The phasing for implementation of the landscape plan is already underway with the construction of the ring road, Agricultural campus, and Macdonald Stewart Building.



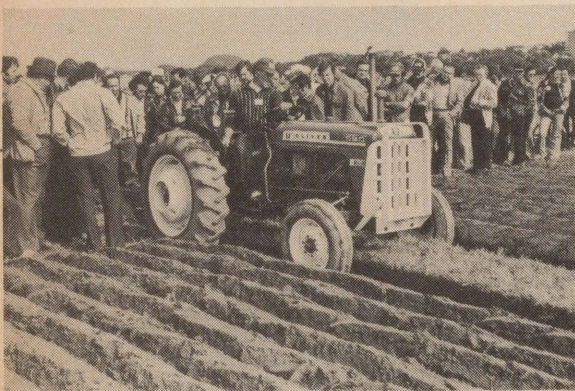
Farm Machinery

La Pocatière

Photos by Magella Chouinard
Photographer,
Ministry of Agriculture of Quebec



Each day began with the registration of contestants at the O'Keefe Community Service caravan. Right: An aerial view of the plowing site and farm equipment and services exhibition on the grounds of the La Pocatière Agricultural Research Station in La Pocatière.



Jean Charles Marcil of Carignan seems to attract a lot of attention from visitors.



Two of the official judges, Al Hammond and Erskin Rodger keeping a watchful eye on the plowing lands of the contestants.



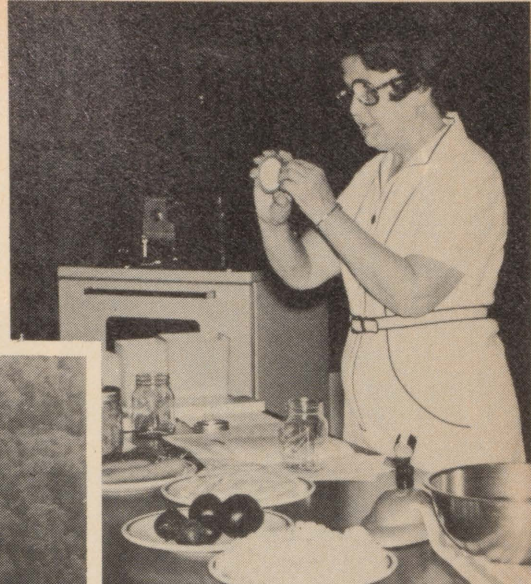
The Agri-Expo prepared by the students of the I.T.A. in La Pocatière attracted many visitors to some very interesting displays on their work at the school.



The plow-adjustment proved to be very popular and attracted the attention of many farmers.



Armand Pelletier of the La Pocatière Agricultural Research Station became champion in the Utility Class. He receives his trophy from Conrad Lord, Director, Association des Marchands des Machines Aratoires du Québec.



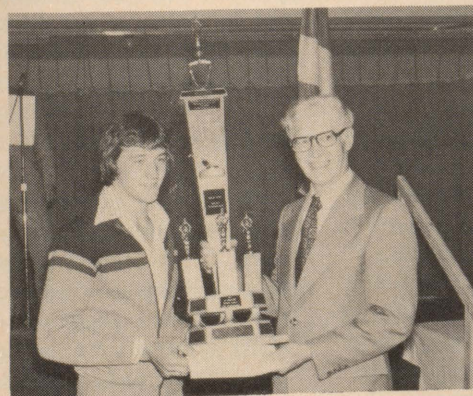
Sister Berthe, a well-known television personality was the main attraction in the ladies program. She gave lectures and a demonstration on freezing and canning of fruits and vegetables.



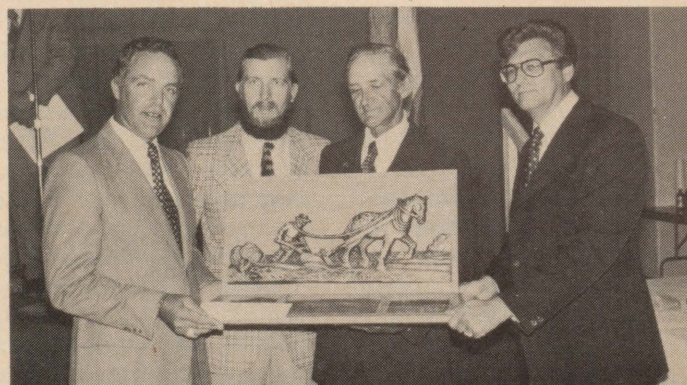
Left: A continual stream of people visited the many activities of the plowing match.



The farm machinery demonstrations attracted the attention of many farmers eager to learn what is new. We see here Mr. Henry Downs, Farm Machinery Products Supervisor of Massey Ferguson answering questions from farmers.



Marcel Lavoie from I.T.A. St. Hyacinthe receives the Intercollegiate class trophy from Dr. Bertrand Forest, Director General of the Direction générale recherche et enseignement, Ministry of Agriculture of Quebec.



Jean Charles Marcil (left) receiving the Esso Championship trophy (with Martin van Lierop, Secretary Manager and Roméo Besner, President of Q.P.P.A. in the centre looking on) from Roger Quesnel representative of the company.

The Family Farm



Published in the interests of the farmers of the province by the Quebec Department of Agriculture.



MADELEINE LEFEBVRE — CRAFTSWOMAN OF THE YEAR

Handicrafts are Flourishing Even in the City

by Raymonde Saint-Germain

"When I entered the competition I told myself that it would be now or never. This is how I am — all or nothing at all." As a matter of fact, Madeleine Lefebvre, winner of the Craftswoman of the Year competition organized by the Quebec Department of Agriculture and the Quebec Provincial Exhibition Board, never undertakes anything halfheartedly.

At 43, Mrs. Lefebvre became one of the youngest women in Quebec to win the coveted title of Craftswoman of the Year. She is one of the few participants to have all entries place in the competition, winning twelve first prizes and six second standings.

A Woman of All Arts and Crafts

In order to enter a handicrafts competition of this scope in which there are so many participants, Madeleine Lefebvre was required to master several techniques. She entered a total of 22 different works in six categories, namely macramé, weaving, sewing, fancywork, knitting and interior decoration. In her projects, wrought with love and patience, she also used embroidery, crocheting and stuffing techniques. In naming her the 1977 Quebec Craftswoman of the Year, the panel of judges made particular mention of her originality, good taste and industriousness.

How could anyone learn so much about handicrafts? Madeleine Lefebvre explains that she always had a penchant for arts and crafts.

Her mother, moreover, was a very good seamstress who showed her the techniques of sewing. At school, too, she learned considerably from the nuns whose high standards often required her to begin her work anew. It was therefore at a young age that Madeleine Lefebvre acquired a taste for perfection. Somewhat sadly, the winner regrets that today her daughter Josée is not being taught arts and crafts at school.

A Keen Family

Josée is the youngest child in the family. As a 13-year-old junior high student she is not at present very interested in handicrafts. From time to time she accompanies her mother to the Farm Women's Club, but shows little enthusiasm for sewing, preferring rather to devote her time to mathematics and science, her favourite options at school.

Mrs. Lefebvre also has a 16-year-old son who is attending Orsainville Composite High School where he is studying industrial design. Martin is especially interested in mechanics and model airplanes which he mounts and paints in his free time. As he showed us his latest model, a bush airplane, he indicated that it had taken only six hours to assemble and that it was therefore a simple model. Patience seems to run in the Lefebvre family — right from mother to son.

Gérard, the winner's husband, is a painter with Imperial Tobacco. But he, too, has his hobbies. He built the comfortable family house at Charlesbourg single-handedly.

As expected, his wife did the interior decorating. There is not a single object in the home which has not been designed by her, except perhaps the magnificent clock which Gérard sculptured from a tree trunk.

Patience and Determination

"During the past year I worked mornings, afternoons and evenings to prepare for the competition. I gave up many a night out and this summer did not even take a vacation in order to finish the wallhanging. I simply had to respect the timetable which I had set up for myself", explains Madeleine Lefebvre who adds that she completed the last entry only two days before the deadline.

How can we describe this craftswoman who is so highly motivated to compete? She is a persevering perfectionist who likes a job well done. To prove this we have a sports shirt which she resewed using a different material because she was not completely satisfied with the effect of her double stitching. Do not mention machine-stitched buttonholes to her for, in her opinion, the real techniques are lost in doing everything by machine. It is opting for an effortless simplicity.

An Active Woman

As an active member of the Farm Women's Club for the past several years, Madeleine Lefebvre has competed in numerous exhibitions. This was her first attempt at the Craftswoman of the Year competition in which she had shown interest for quite some time previously. She had made inquiries a few years before, but at that time the children were

younger and she had less free time available. Her interest in handicrafts was merely household.

Madeleine Lefebvre is vice-president of the Charlesbourg Farm Women's Club. She keeps house without outside help, grows a garden and looks after her plants. In addition to this, she finds time for sports such as cross-country skiing with her husband and children.

Keeping Up-to-date

Entering the Craftswoman of the Year competition gave Madeleine Lefebvre the opportunity to meet the home economists with the Quebec Department of Agriculture. She is greatly indebted to them for keeping her well informed on the latest techniques and generally updating her knowledge. "The Department's home economists gave me some very helpful tips. Their availability was also most appreciated. At times I felt rather uneasy about calling them yet again. But they always promptly answered my questions."

In carrying out some of the work entered, the competitors were required to follow a definite pattern. The winner was grateful for this stipulation which enabled her to discover new techniques. Madeleine Lefebvre believes in upgrading herself. She has already taken courses on sewing and cookery. She also keeps herself well informed by subscribing to several arts and crafts periodicals.

Taking Time Out to Create

Now that she holds one of the most coveted titles for handicrafts, Madeleine intends to stop competing in exhibitions, with one exception, however — the Provincial Handicrafts Competition — which she hopes to enter with the co-members of the Charlesbourg Farm Women's Club for the title of Best Federation. She would also like to continue her experiments in handicrafts, such as the lamp-shade which she made by fixing dried maple leaves on a cheesecloth covering over a metal frame. Henceforth, she



would like to take the time to create for herself according to her own whims and tastes.

As well, she would like to take guitar lessons and maybe encourage her daughter, Josée, who already plays now and again, to do likewise. This could be a new area of competition for someone who has already won all that there is to win for handicrafts. Madeleine Lefebvre is also interested in sculpture. She admits to having participated, among others, in the provincial competition to win the Bourgault brothers sculpture (of Saint-Jean-Port-Joli). Quite in earnest she adds that if she had not won, she would have taken courses in sculpture and eventually would have come up with something better.

ROGER SOUCY — FIRST SILVER MEDALIST

by Chantal Roy

"I could have gone all out to buy the medal with a clean-up and beautification of the farm. I chose, rather to present it simply, in the manner that I prefer to do things and to have it evaluated and judged as it appears to us." Thus spoke Roger Soucy, a dairy producer from Saint-Edouard

When asked if she would like to teach her techniques, Madeleine Lefebvre answers with a clear and emphatic no because she feels that she lacks patience. Although she has already given knitting courses at the Charlesbourg Farm Women's Club, she believes that she does not have the qualities essential for teaching. What a pity for Josée — and for Martin, too.

The 1977 Craftswoman of the Year is neither a farmer's daughter nor a farmer's wife. She does not live and create on the farm but rather in the heart of Charlesbourg, a mere five miles from the provincial capital. This is proof that in Quebec, in 1977, handicrafts are flourishing even in the city.

(Lotbinière) who was caught by surprise by his recent success.

Roger Soucy, first silver medalist in the 1977 Agricultural Merit Competition represents the fifth generation to operate the family farm. When the parish was founded, his ancestors took possession of the wooded area which they soon began to clear.

There is generally a two-fold advantage in operating a family farm — a continuation of the work begun by predecessors and less arduous beginnings. Things were not always rosy, however, especially when Roger Soucy's father moved to the United States to work in a textile factory in an attempt to make both ends meet. Nonetheless, the call of the land was heeded by three of the elder Soucy's ten children.

From Ayrshire to Holstein

At that time, the father owned a herd of cattle which his son today would qualify as "rather médiocre." Roger, the youngest son, belonged to a young breeders' association and in 1957 won various competitions which were to take him to Sherbrooke and then on to Toronto.

Before attending the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto, the young winners were required to take part in a promotion tour during which the agronomist Labissonière, a fervent advocate of the Holstein, convinced the young Soucy of the breed's superiority. Once back on the farm, the son attempted to win his reluctant father over to the breed and eventually succeeded in making him purchase two Holstein heifers. Although the elder Soucy found that he had to pay through the nose for them, he gradually gave in and the following year acquired a third heifer and a purebred Holstein bull. Sired by this bull, the Ayrshire cows calved offspring with a characteristic black and white coat. The purebred heifers were bred and kept with much care and gradually a selection was made. In 1968, the last crossbred animal was sold. After a slow and careful start, the Soucy farm found itself with a complete herd of registered animals.

The year 1955 was a memorable one for Roger Soucy for it was at that time that he took both wife and farm by marrying Pierrette Pilote and assuming responsibility

of the family farm. In 1962, his enterprising nature made him turn to hog raising, while at the same time retaining his dairy cattle. He built a piggery and began to finish weaners. The building was later extended to house 40 brood sows and serve as a farrowing pen.

Fate often twists events to orientate man. One August night in 1968, the Soucy farm was ravaged by fire and in a matter of a few hours most of the buildings were burnt to the ground. There remained only the family dwelling, the piggery, the bulk cooling tank and three milking units which were salvaged from the flames. After this unfortunate incident, Mr. Soucy was faced with having to choose between raising hogs or concentrating on dairy cattle. His wife, who knew him well, steered him toward his former preference and convinced him to continue in dairy farming. Once the decision was made, the piggery was converted into a barn and a few additional cows were purchased, thereby enabling him to obtain a quota. Ever since, Roger Soucy has been a producer of fluid milk.

Today the herd numbers approximately 100 head. Several of the animals have won honours for the dairy producer, including among them two prizes for the highest milk cow. Recently, one of the animals was awarded the prize for the best uddered Holstein and the herd placed First Good at the Saint-Agapit exhibition. Roger Soucy is able to obtain such positive results with the help of R.O.P. milk recording which, in his opinion, is an "essential work tool". Artificial insemination has been carried out since 1968 and a careful selection has been done on a continuous basis. Also, since 1968, the Soucy farm has sold cattle to such countries as Italy, Australia, Ecuador and Cuba, thereby securing a double income, namely from the production of milk and from the marketing of animals.

Operation Alfalfa — A Success on the Soucy Farm

Self-supply is the idea way of making a farming operation profitable. Roger Soucy soon realized this and consequently seeded his fields as follows: 100 arpents to pure alfalfa; 18, to pure brome grass; 15, to timothy; and 50, to four different varieties of corn.

Ensiling was first practised on the Soucy farm more than 22 years ago at which time an old wooden silo was used. Today the harvest is stored in a 450-ton bunker silo and in two exterior silos holding from 1,600 to 1,800 tons of feed. The animals are fed silage year round by means of an automatic feeding system which runs under the roof of the feed barn.

In 1973, to optimize yields from his land, Mr. Soucy opted for subdrainage. This investment proved profitable since in 1974 Roger Soucy was chosen winner of the Operation Alfalfa Competition. According to him, this is a profitable crop which yields a high percentage of protein and gives very high yields.

The Present

There are five children in the Soucy family ranging from 7 to 19 years of age. The father is hopeful that among them the continuity of the family farm will be assured. Pierrette Soucy regards herself as the "handywoman" around the place. She is in charge of the bookkeeping and, with her husband, shares the office of secretary of the Lotbinière Holstein Club. Mr. Soucy is also director of the Lotbinière Agricultural Society. In addition to looking after the household and supervising the smooth operation of the farm, his wife keeps the old farmhouse open to all visitors.

QWI

Sharing at Christmas

"It was very fulfilling and made our own Christmas so much better. I certainly would like to do it again this year." These words from Mrs. Pat Taylor summed up her reaction and that of her husband Gordon to the **West Island** (Baldwin Cartier Co.) WI members efforts in helping a less fortunate family enjoy Christmas last year. Many individuals and groups such as WI give of themselves in some way or other over the holiday season, but West Island's efforts were a little different and therein, we thought, lies the story. They gave at three different times during December, after consulting with the recipient as to her particular needs and preferences.

The members had money in their bank account earned from their annual bazaar, from selling handicrafts at the Annual Convention, and from their share of the Plowing Match profits. Mrs. Lucy French, President of West Island, got the name from a minister in her area of a widow with two young girls, aged 5 and 13. As the woman has a heart condition, life is not as comfortable as it had once been for this family.

"Lucy and I went to the woman's home," Pat said, "and from talking with her we got to know exactly what she would like for herself and her children. For instance, she told us that another organization was giving them a turkey, so we decided on more groceries, particularly canned goods. After our meeting, Lucy felt we should give her baking ingredients first and it was

my husband that suggested we give three separate "gifts", spreading them out over the month.

"On December 11 we took an order of baking things — spices, sugar, flour, mincemeat and so on — to her home so that she could get her special baking done early."

As with many "WI husbands" Gordon Taylor became interested in the project and took advantage of a sale to buy detergent, soap, garbage bags and other cleaning things, and these were delivered on December 19.

The special Christmas goodies, plus cheese, juice, eggs, canned vegetables, puddings and many other items were taken to the home on December 20. Nor were gifts forgotten. Lucy and Pat tucked into the boxes some perfume and clothes for the mother, a doll for the youngest girl and for the teenager who loves horses, they packed two large horse posters.

A different idea — spreading Christmas out over the whole month and asking the recipient to select some of the items. When we received this information, the West Island members had not as yet made plans for this Christmas, but with their enthusiasm we're sure they'll come up with something just as rewarding for all concerned.

A Community Outing

The ladies of the WI in **South Bolton** (Brome County) decided that this year they would make their annual August outing more

of a community event and therefore advertised that anyone interested in a bus trip to Rawdon to see the Canadiana Village was welcome to join in. The response was tremendous and more than the bus could hold, but Mrs. Betty Needham, branch President, and the person most responsible for organizing the event, managed to attain some semblance of order throughout the bookings and the entire trip.

With men, women, and children (the young and young at heart) aboard, we left South Bolton with high spirits which were not severely dampened by the rainy day that we were blessed with. After the 2½ hour journey through the picturesque countryside to Rawdon and on through to the Canadiana Village owned by the Earle Moores we were eager to jump off the bus and stretch our legs and doubly eager to try out the hot biscuits and wine that awaited us.

With this warmer feeling upon us, we toured the Moore's summer home which was the original farm house on the property, built in 1867. It was a thrill to see each and every room painstakingly furnished to make you believe that you were walking back into the 19th century.

Lunch was served buffet style in the old Grist Mill where everyone enjoyed home baked beans, fresh bread, and various other salads and accompaniments. After this repast we were feeling almost too full to move but bound and determined to waddle around somehow and work off our dinner and see the rest of the site.

Members of the Belvidere WI posed for Mrs. Mickie Povey while enjoying a summer meeting at Mrs. Catherine Tarte's cottage. From left to right: Mrs. Catherine Tarte, Mrs. Myrtle Pitman, Mrs. Phyllis Hazard, Mrs. Mary Campbell, Mrs. Viola Tarte, Mrs. Margaret Smart, Miss Eva Beaton, Mrs. Irene Paige, and Mrs. Florence Page.

We were treated to a candle dipping ceremony by a very knowledgeable lady, saw butter being made, cakes baked in an old brick oven, rugs hooked, and those who were noted for their bravery went for a ride in a Model T Ford.

Upstairs in the General Store, dated 1884, there is the largest collections of cradles ever seen. Most of the ladies said it was quite eerie seeing all those cradles and knowing that once upon a time they held babies that have since grown up and passed on.

The WI members were quite pleased that everyone seemed to find it so interesting and most of them wanted to come back later when more buildings have been restored. My four-year-old daughter thought there were two main attractions that she won't forget for a long time, the horse-drawn buggy ride and the jar full of pulled teeth in the doctor's office !

Mrs. Sheila Needham,
Publicity Convener.

Sharing a Trip

Early in June, **Cowansville** WI President, Mrs. Louise Fulford, accompanied by a member of the Fordyce branch, Mrs. Hattie Bowling, left on an eight-day tour of Switzerland, a country whose mere mention brings alive the charm and magic of Old Europe. They arrived in Zurich by plane and enjoyed a short tour of that city the same morning, followed by a Welcome Party in the afternoon at the Zurich Hilton Hotel. The following is Mrs. Fulford's account of her trip. To completely appreciate Zurich's beauty and charm, one must appreciate the sensation of this lakeside garden city surrounded by green hills and snow-capped peaks. Its sophisticated and cosmopolitan people are among



the most industrious in the world. Each day we were taken on special tours. The first day, our destination was the unforgettable glacier village of Grindelwald, nestled high in the Alpine Mountains. For those of us who were more adventuresome, there was the 30-minute chairlift ride up to the Grindelwald First Bahn which was a most exhilarating experience. We also visited Bern, the federal capital, and the Alt Stadt with its famous Clock Tower, and on our return trip, via the Autobahn, we stopped at the Bear Pits.

On our trip to Lucerne, our attention was drawn to the picturesque gardens and geranium-filled window boxes. We saw the covered Chapel Bridge which was built in the 14th century and the snow-and-cloud-covered Mount Pilatus which Queen Victoria rode up on a donkey.

Our trip to Lugano was made via express train. We passed through the famous nine-mile tunnel which is one of the great engineering marvels of the 19th century. From Lugano (the Swiss Riviera) we went by boat to Porlezza, Italy, for a short sightseeing tour. The following day, we went by bus to Mount Rigi and then took a thrilling cable car ride to the summit. Our descent was aboard the Cog Railway, the first mountain railway in all Europe. Once back at the base we continued to Einsiedeln, the most important Pilgrim Monastery in

Switzerland. Here we viewed elaborate frescoes, superb works of art, including the Black Madonna, whose beautiful gowns are changed for special occasions.

The following day, on our way to Austria, we stopped at Appenzell, with its painted houses, undulating landscape, cowbells tinkling on mountainside pastures and the echoes of yodeling voices — the real Switzerland. We crossed the Rhine into Austria, then drove to Vaduz, the capital of Liechtenstein, the magic kingdom of princes and royalty. Here we met the Public Relations officer, Baron Von Falz Fein, who told us many interesting things about his country.

Back once more across the Rhine to Zurich. On our last day we travelled through the Black Forest in Germany, stopping at the Rhein Falls — a magnificent sight to behold.

Our next stop was at Titisee, one of the most popular Health Resorts in Baden-Wuerttemberg. This is also Cuckoo Clock country. In the evening, we attended a Swiss Yodelfest which included dinner. It was a delightful evening which included music, yodeling and folk-dancing in which we were invited to participate. This brought to a close a wonderful, relaxing holiday in a beautiful setting of deep blue skies, crisp sparkling air, picturesque villages and towns, and warm, friendly people.

The members of the Cowansville WI are most grateful to Mrs. Fulford for sharing with us this wonderful experience. Coloured pictures of many of the places visited were passed around among the members and were much enjoyed by all.

Dear WI Members,

This early September evening is rainy and cool for we really are on the doorstep of autumn. This is called our harvest month, and has been known as barley month because barley is a popular grain that can be grown under widely varying climatic conditions.

September also claims to have the harvest moon and on clear nights the world around seems washed in white moonlight. Another feature about this month is that the Chinese people celebrate the Unity of the Family and of their nation at an autumn moon festival. This was held a few days ago in Montreal's Chinatown. A lion dance, a Kung-Fu demonstration, a Cantonese opera, and a show of Chinese painting were some of the highlights. Some feel that there is a sense of sadness to see the summer go. I don't think so, for busy and exciting days are ahead. Harvesting is being completed, and the yellow school buses are back on the road again, and what a pile of emotion is packed into those buses! There are beginners, some excited, some a bit timid; there are those who are starting high school and others who are thinking of next spring's graduation.

In the local newspapers one reads results of children's fairs, fall fairs, and 4-H Clubs, and I have noted with interest that in nearly all instances our WI ladies were deeply involved. The Women's Institutes in both **Sherbrooke** and **Megantic** counties gave full support to the local children's

fairs. **Shipton** made plans for their school fair and **Richmond Young Women, Spooner Pond,** and **Denison's Mills** were active in the Richmond Fair. Then at **Howick's** 4-H Club's 45th Achievement Day, more than 100 lunches were served by the **Aubrey-Riverfield** Women's Institute. These ladies have come to be as much a part of this annual event as the participants and the judges. Branches in **Pontiac** county supported local fairs. **Bristol, Wyman** and **Quyon** were active at both Quyon and Shawville Fairs and **Clarendon** branch won second prize on their display at Shawville.

Ascot WI held a meeting in the Board Room of the Grace Christian Home. After adjourning, the members went upstairs to join the senior citizens. Two of the WI members had arranged a musical program. Nine talented young people of the area entertained those present with a delightfully varied program ending with a sing-song of old familiar tunes. It is interesting to note that singing commenced with the lusty rendition of O Canada! and ended with God Save the Queen. Then a tasty lunch was served to 71 people; the entertainers and their mothers and the Home helpers. It was very rewarding to see the happy faces around the table. This branch reports a new member. Also, the reporter from **Missisquoi** county states that **Fordyce** has a new member in the person of Mrs. Bays, a former member who has spent the last few years in Malawi, Africa. At **Brompton Road** meeting Mr. W. Richardson judged the begonia plants that had been given out at the April meeting: Mrs. D. Cullen won first prize and Mrs. S. Billing, the second. To answer the roll call at the meeting of **Lennoxville** branch, the members brought in jams, jellies and pickles and after the meeting visited the Bennett

Nursing Home, served afternoon tea to the patients, and donated the roll call gifts. A member from this same branch reported visiting the Queen's Jubilee Display in Vancouver while on vacation. Also the Agriculture Convener distributed the Garbage Book on how to save energy and money by throwing out less. Two branches report the loss of a valued member by death. At the meeting at **Kinnear's Mills**, the ladies paid tribute to the late Mrs. Roger Lowry, a capable and active member who was taken from her family and friends at such an early age. At **Aubrey-Riverfield** two minutes of silence were observed in memory of Mrs. Finlay Milne, a faithful and dedicated member. Stella Atkinson, Education Convener at this same branch related some interesting facts about history. To quote briefly: "We are forever indebted to the past. It is the source of our identity. In the present moment, which changes as we live it, the past is all we know. History seems to be made up of one crisis after another. Ours appears to be more serious because we are in it. "Following the meeting, Erma McKell, Lizzie Reddick, Annie Lyons and Gladys Nugent visited Mrs. Wm. Allan at her home and presented her with a mohair throw, a gift from the Abbie Pritchard Fund. Mrs. Clarence Knox at the September meeting of **Clarendon** WI displayed a beautiful mohair throw, also from the same fund, to be given to Mrs. Frank Lacourse. **Huntingdon** WI met at the home of Mrs. E.M. Wood in Powerscourt. After answering the roll call by giving weights and measurements in metric, a discussion followed on the true meaning of women's place in the world. The publicity convener read an interesting article on "Northern Lights Drop In WI Group". There are only six members in this branch in the North, but they are carrying on

good work. Meetings are held in the Indian band hall and they hope to get the native women to join. John Watson, Principal of the School in Huntingdon, spoke on schooling today and how pupils can follow courses according to their ability.

The **Ormstown** group met at Walshaven Residence and made plans for a mini-bazaar and bake sale to be held in early October. **Dewittville** reported that the branch had served meals at Huntingdon Fair and the project had been both successful and profitable. The roll call at **Howick** was to name a book and author. Thirty-four members and three visitors answered with almost as many different writers. This branch has been planning to do some historical writing so a keen interest was shown in this by some of the members. The speaker of the afternoon was Gilles Tardif, Director of Centre D'Accueil, Ormstown, who gave an interesting and comprehensive account of this new residence.

The Education Convener at the meeting at **Cowansville** had as guest speaker, Miss Jean Smith, a Grade Eleven student at Massey Vanier High School who gave a most interesting talk on the various courses offered at this School. There are approximately 2,000 English and 1,500 French students in attendance. One member at the meeting of **Dunham** branch, Mrs. Marion Perkins, reported that she had visited the Adelaide Hoodless Home. Mrs. Bonnie Moreton was guest of the **Fordyce** branch and gave a demonstration on the art of making dried flowers, pictures, and découpage. The sponsored patient program at the Douglas Hospital has been discontinued so the branch at **Stanbridge East** decided to join the auxiliary of this hospital. **Brownsburg** is doing the

same and **Granby Hill** took out a group membership in same.

At the **Brownsburg** meeting Miss I. Zimmer spoke on a trip to Vancouver, and at **Arundel** a former member, who now lives in Spain, gave an informative talk on the life there and in Poland. The President of **Grenville** WI asked the ladies to bring in old eye glasses which are to be taken to Dr. Mittleman in Hawksbury to be tested and sent to less fortunate people in other countries. The roll call for the **Frontier** meeting was to bring and introduce a senior citizen. The **Lachute** WI held their meeting at the home of Mrs. G.Y. Deacon who read from the record book of the early days of the branch, when all were young and vigorous and able to raise money for any local need, whether it be for equipment for the school or advancing money to a student in strained circumstances. In aid of their never-ending search for new recipes, the ladies at **Lakefield** agreed that for each meeting two members will bring a sweet bread or cake, along with the recipe, to be shared with the group. Mrs. Fern Roberts was guest speaker at **Pioneer** and gave an account of a fascinating camping trip to B.C., Alaska and the Yukon this past summer. She was accompanied by her husband and grandson and showed photos and some unique souvenirs of the trip. At **Dalesville-Louisa** the education convener spoke on her trip to England, Portugal, and Johannesburg in South Africa. They went to England from Mirabel, thence to Portugal where they were captivated by the beautiful beaches. They were forced to return to England to get a plane for Johannesburg. No black people who work in the many mines there are allowed to stay in the city at night and all houses are enclosed with a wall.

This is an interesting item from Pontiac county. Debbie Morrison was sponsored as hostess for WI at Shawville Fair. The ladies were very proud of Debbie, who gave an excellent talk on WI history and the work being done by our organization. These girls assist in many ways at the three-day Fair.

Gore and **Melbourne Ridge** handed in numerous articles for use by the cancer society and **Denison's Mills** made plans to be a friend to a patient in a Veteran's Hospital, Senior Citizen's Home, etc. **Shipton's** roll call was "read an article in French".

Donations have been varied and generous and are worthy of mention, for much work generally goes into the raising of this money. **Brompton Road** gave to Ploughman's Association and **Granby West** to the Jerry Lewis Telephon for Muscular Dystrophy. Both **Upper Lachute** and **Howick** supported the local 4-H Achievement Days. **Jerusalem-Bethany** and **Clarendon** gave generously to Macdonald Agriculture Campaign, and **Wyman** and **Clarendon** branches to their local community centre.

This motto is from Dunham: If you can't push, then pull; if you can't pull, then please get out of the way. Another one: The size of a dog in a fight is not as significant as the size of the fight in a dog.

When this is in print, the maples will be bare and there may be a thin blanket of snow on the ground. I am almost certain I heard wild geese last evening.

Gladys C. Nugent
QWI Publicity.

THE QUEBEC PROVINCIAL PLOWMEN'S ASSOCIATION

**Would like to take this opportunity to thank the
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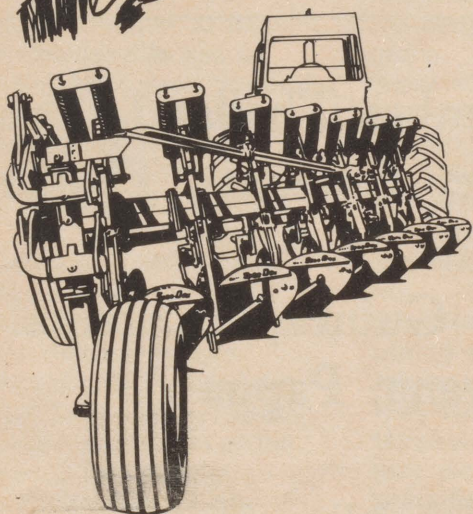
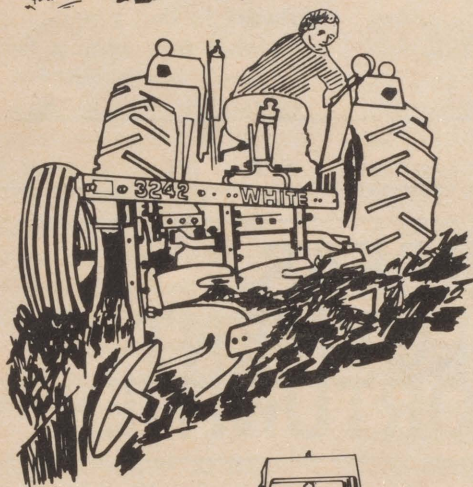
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